

## SOLONS RESTLESS OVER SITUATION

HUERTA'S FAILURE TO DECLARE WAR PREVENTS US TAKING AGGRESSIVE STEPS.

### INACTIVITY IS DISAPPOINTING

Authorities Are Urged by Leaders to Take Definite Stand, but So Far All Knowledge Is Withheld From Public.

Washington, D. C.—Huerta is preventing the United States from starting an aggressive campaign in Mexico. President Wilson and all of his advisers are confident that his handing of passports to O'Shaughnessy would be followed by a formal declaration of war. This would then have permitted the United States to have accepted the deft and rushed its troops into the interior from Vera Cruz.

Huerta, instead, has contented himself with issuing proclamations denouncing the United States, calling on all classes of Mexicans to rally to the support of the government, but not issuing the document that would mean a formal war. As a result the administration has been unable to take any steps toward actual reprisals other than the landing of its men at Vera Cruz.

The diplomatic situation over Mexico is causing unrest in Washington. Congressional leaders are importuning the White House for an announcement of a definite policy, but no word comes from the president. He and his advisers may have a definite plan, but all knowledge of it is withheld from the public. The inevitable result of a campaign of silence has been the circulation of rumors which are accepted as truth because they are not denied. There is a tenseness in congress which may break into open criticism of Secretary Bryan and the president at any moment.

Congressional leaders generally believe that the president and Bryan have been in negotiations with Carranza. They say they are assured that the president sent word to Gen. Villa that with Vera Cruz in the hands of the United States forces there was now no reason why the constitutional forces now at Tampico should not push directly southward without delay and take Mexico City. These congressional chiefs insist the reports that the constitutionalists have renewed their assault on Tampico confirms this belief.

The White House and state department refuse to discuss the matter. But Secretary Bryan and Secretary Daniels have issued several direct statements praising Carranza, Villa and their men and insisting there is no chance that they will join hands with Huerta.

**Says Wilson Misinformed.**  
Chicago, Ill.—President Wilson has been given incorrect information regarding the true situation in Mexico, according to Blewett Lee, general solicitor of the Illinois Central railway, in an address at the annual dinner of the Princeton club of Chicago.

**Army Wireless for Mexico.**  
New York.—A powerful wireless plant, said to be the largest ever constructed for use of an army in the field, is packed and ready for shipment at Bedloe's Island. Orders are expected from Washington to forward the outfit to Vera Cruz.

**Sentenced as Husband of 2.**  
Quincy, Ill.—J. William Tolle, a former Quincy resident, who married Miss Grace Brosi, daughter of a wealthy Quincy resident, has been sentenced from one to five years in the state penitentiary at Joliet for bigamy.

**\$1,350,000 Fire in Baltimore.**  
Baltimore, Md.—Fire destroyed the big plants of the Atlantic Fertilizer company and the United States Fertilizer company at Curtis Bay, a suburb. The loss is estimated at \$1,350,000, covered by insurance.

**Eyelids Grafted on Girl.**  
Baltimore, Md.—An operation that is unique in the annals of surgery was performed here at the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat hospital, when three pieces of skin were taken from the arm of Miss Ruth Trigo and grafted as lids for her left eye.

**Measure to Regulate Dams.**  
Washington.—The house interstate commerce committee reported a general bill amending the dam laws with a view to encouraging private capital for power generation purposes.

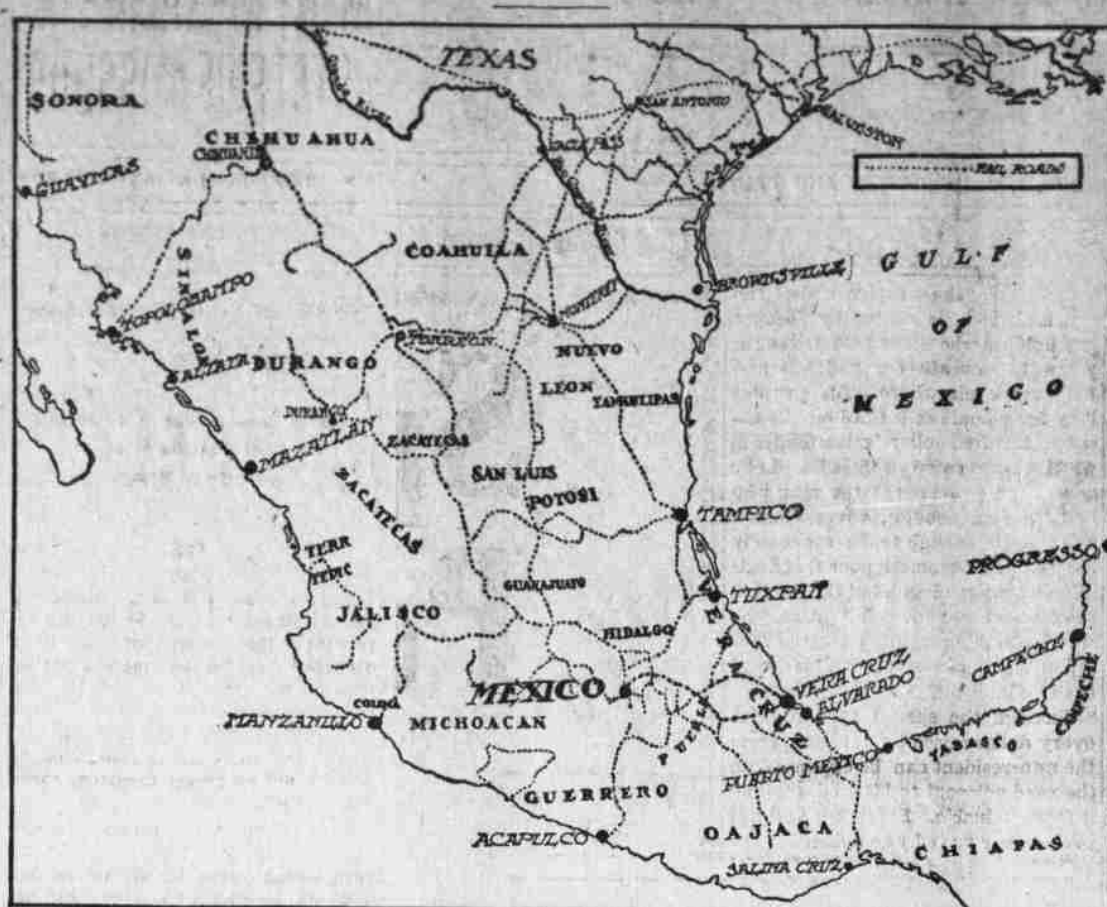
**Woman in Jail Tries to Choke Self.**  
Quincy, Ill.—Despondent because of alleged abuse by her husband, Mrs. Pearl Stravinski tried to choke herself in the cell of the city jail. She made a noise of her undershirt and jerked it tight with her knees.

**Many Americans Expected.**  
Christiana, Norway.—Thousands of American visitors are expected in Christiana this summer to witness the celebration of the centennial of the independence of Norway from Denmark.

**Mexicans Lawless in Border Towns.**  
El Paso, Tex.—Reports from Ysleta, Tex., 15 miles east on the Rio Grande, are that Mexicans are stealing everything loose and portable and are threatening residents despite the efforts of the United States soldiers.

**Boy, 17, Held as Murderer.**  
Paragould, Ark.—Roy Joiner, 17 years old, was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of having murdered Billy Tisdale, who disappeared March 1. Tisdale and Joiner worked for Pete Black, a planter.

## MAP OF MEXICO SHOWING PORTS BLOCKADED BY U. S. NAVY



## HUERTA ACCEPTS MEDIATION OFFER; WILSON IS GRATIFIED

Washington.—Huerta has consented to mediate the crisis with the United States government. This statement was made at the Spanish embassy, which has been designated by Huerta to represent him at Washington.

Senor Riano, Spanish ambassador, says that his advice was not official, but that he had received word from the City of Mexico that Huerta had consented.

It is expected the official communication from Huerta will be received at the Spanish embassy to be delivered to the diplomatic representatives in Washington of Argentina, Chile and Brazil.

This means that all hostilities between the United States and Huerta will cease, at least pending the mediation proceedings.

So far as can be learned, no word has yet been received from Carranza, but there is no doubt in Washington that he will be forced now, through public sentiment in Mexico, to become a party to the mediation.

If Huerta finally accepts the conditions imposed by President Wilson and consents to his own elimination and the establishment of a constitutional government, he will be reversing himself on his previous defiant stand toward these demands. On several occasions he has flatly refused to consider any such proposals.

In the present emergency, however, Huerta will find himself under tremendous pressure, not only from the European powers, but from practically all of the Latin-American countries.

**Administration Officially Gratified.**  
The interests of the Huerta government in the United States were taken over by the Spanish embassy when Charge Alzaga asked for his passports and left Washington for Canada.

Ambassador Riano received the offer of good offices from the three peace envoys after the offer had been accepted on the part of the United States by President Wilson. It was cabled at once to the Spanish minister at Mexico City and by him presented to President Huerta.

When the formal acceptance form Mexico City is in hand the South American diplomats will be ready to proceed with their plan, no intimation of the nature of which as yet has been given.

It has been generally understood here, however, that the peace envoys expect to deal directly with the situation created by the resentment by the United States government against the Tampico incident and other offenses against its honor and dignity, hoping to bring about a peaceful settlement.

Administration officials here appeared to be much gratified at the prospect of having the proposals of the great South American republics listened to by Gen. Huerta. Until the nature of their plan is known no officer of the administration will have comment to make.

Hope for peace, yet no slackening in preparations for war, was the spirit of the day's developments in the Mexican crisis.

President Wilson, hopeful though not confident that war may be averted through the efforts of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, conferred with Secretary Garrison, approving orders for the joint jurisdiction of the army and navy over Vera Cruz and vicinity when Brig. Gen. Funston, who will be in command there, and his troops arrive to re-enforce Admiral Fletcher's forces of marines and bluejackets.

Tension over the one phase of the situation which may at any moment upset peace plans was partly relieved by an announcement of Secretary Bryan that, through the British embassy here, the Huerta officials and Admiral Fletcher had arranged for the safe departure of Americans from the country.

**Recognized the Burden.**  
"No wonder them city people complain about bein' all worn out with their social duties," vouchsafed a prominent citizen of Wayoverbehind. "When I was down to New York I durn near und'fined my neck tryin' to how to everybody I met on the streets."—Magazine of Fun.

**Them Was the Days.**  
Every man likes to say that when he was younger he was quite handy with his mitts. Also that he was a devil among the girls.—Michigan Globe.

Mexican capital and the free exodus of Mexicans from Vera Cruz.

**WILSON ACCEPTS PEACE PLAN OF SOUTH AMERICAN ENVOYS.**  
Washington.—Pan-American diplomacy made its first attempt to solve the Mexican crisis by peaceful negotiations.

The United States government accepted from Argentina, Brazil and Chile a formal offer to act as intermediaries in the present situation, but reservedly pointed out that an act of aggression by military forces or hostile demonstrations toward Americans might upset hopes of immediate peace.

The Brazilian ambassador and the Argentine and Chilean ministers, upon receiving information that their offer of good offices had been accepted by the United States, conferred to discuss what their next step in the mediation would be.

The text of the offer made by the Brazilian ambassador and the ministers from Argentina and Chile and the reply of the American government, transmitted by Secretary Bryan in person to the three diplomats, is as follows:

**Wilson's Reply to Offer.**  
"The government of the United States is deeply sensible of the friendliness, the good feeling, and the generous concern for the peace and welfare of America manifested in the joint note just received from your excellency tendering the good offices of your government of the present difficulty between the government of the United States and those who now claim to represent our sister Republic of Mexico. Conscious of the purpose with which the proffer is made, this government does not feel at liberty to decline it.

"Its own chief interest is in the peace of America, the cordial intercourse of her republic and her people, and the happiness and prosperity which can spring out of frank mutual understandings, and the friendship which is created by common purposes. The generous offer of your government is therefore accepted.

"This government hopes most earnestly that you may find those who speak for the several elements of the Mexican people willing and ready to discuss terms of satisfactory and, therefore, permanent settlement.

**Conditions Attached to Acceptance.**  
"If you find them willing, this government will be glad to take up with you for discussion in the frankest and most conciliatory spirit any proposals that may be authoritatively formulated, and will hope that they may prove feasible and prophetic of a new day of mutual co-operation and confidence in America.

"This government feels bound in candor to say that its diplomatic relations with Mexico being for the present severed, it is not at all possible for it to make sure of an uninterrupted opportunity to carry out its purpose of intermediation which you propose. It is, of course, possible that some act of aggression on the part of those who control the military forces of Mexico might oblige the United States to act to the upsetting of the hopes of immediate peace, but this does not justify us in hesitating to accept your generous suggestion.

We shall hope for the best results within a brief time, enough to relieve our anxiety lest most ill-considered hostile demonstrations should interrupt negotiations and disappoint our hopes of peace."

**Text of the Offer Made.**  
"Mr. Secretary of State:  
"With the purpose of subserving the interest of peace and civilization in our continent, and with the earnest desire to prevent any further bloodshed to the prejudice of the cordiality

**Wet Clear Through.**  
A little girl was playing at the table with her cup of water. Her father took the cup from her and in so doing accidentally spilled some of the water on her. "There," she cried, as she left the table indignantly, "you wet me clear to my feelings!"

**Far Outstrips Mother Country.**  
Canada is nearly thirty times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, the total area of the Dominion being only 237,000 square miles less than the whole continent of Europe.

**Happy Days Coming.**  
In that happy day about dawn, as is predicted, when ministers of the gospel after their sermons will lay aside their vestments to umpire Sunday baseball games, muscular Christianity will wear a mask and teach the players to respect the preacher's will.—New York World.

**Saturday Once Thought Unlucky.**  
Saturday takes its name from Sater, the Roman Saturnus, and for a long time it was looked on as the unluckiest day of the week.

and union which have always surrounded the relations of the governments and the people of America, we, the plenipotentiaries of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, duly authorized hereto, have the honor to tender your excellency's government our good offices for the peaceful and friendly settlement of the conflict between the United States and Mexico.

"This offer puts in due form the suggestions which we have had occasion to offer heretofore on this subject to the secretary, to whom we renew the assurances of our highest and most distinguished consideration.

(Signed) "D. Du Gama, R. S. Noan, Eduardo Suarez Mujica."

**War Preparations Pushed.**  
War preparations were actively pushed in Washington, as the prevailing belief in official circles is that Gen. Huerta will surely reject the offer of mediation by the three South American republics. Neither Huerta nor Carranza has replied to the mediation offer.

Arrangements were made by the war department for the mobilization of the militia.

By orders of Huerta, according to a report, 125 Americans were dragged from a train while fleeing Mexico City and turned loose at the mercy of mobs and infuriated Mexicans.

Huerta consented to permit the 800 Americans he had held in the City of Mexico as hostages to depart for Vera Cruz. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador in Washington, made this possible through the British embassy in Mexico City.

Fears are entertained that 50 Americans, most of them women and children, refugees from Agua Calientes, have been massacred by Mexican mobs or soldiers. They were dragged from a train while on their way to Vera Cruz, mobs demanded their lives and priests were summoned to hear confessions, when soldiers intervened and thrust them into prison in the smelter at Agua Calientes.

News of their plight was carried to Vera Cruz by one man who escaped. Mr. Canada, the American consul at Vera Cruz, is doing his utmost to have their lives spared.

British and German war vessels took on board several hundred American refugees at Tampico and carried them to Vera Cruz, whence they will be trans-shipped to Galveston.

The tender Dixie, laden with hundreds of refugees, arrived at Galveston.

**Montevideo Students Riot.**  
Buenos Ayres.—There was another big anti-American demonstration at Montevideo, Uruguay, by students and others. Twenty of the rioters were injured and many others were bruised in an attempt to break through the guard which President Joe Batteley Ordonez had ordered around the American legation when the rioting began.

**Federals Raid Coahuila Ranch.**  
Washington.—An American who has just arrived at Eagle Pass, Tex. from Musquiz, a town in Coahuila, about 26 miles from Eagle Pass, reports that the Mexican federals have taken from Rosenda ranch 250 horses, 150 mules and 11,000 cattle.

**New York Receives Confirmation.**  
New York.—Private telegrams received here from Vera Cruz said that that city was still completely cut off from telegraphic communication with Mexico City.

**Capture of Monterey.**  
Washington.—The federal stronghold of Monterey at last has been captured by the constitutionalists, according to a report from the American consul at Neuvo Laredo.

**Locked in a Box Car.**  
Louisville, Ky.—Frank Theader of Mobile, Ala., was found locked in a box car here. He had been in the car, which was partly filled with bananas, four days, and during that time had lived on the fruit.

**800 Coffins on Transport.**  
Galveston, Tex.—Eight hundred coffins were taken aboard the army transports, which are stocked and ready to carry the Fifth brigade of the United States army to Mexico if ordered.

**Child Teachers in Session.**  
Springfield, Mass.—Teachers of children from the English-speaking countries of the world have gathered in this city for the twenty-first annual convention of the International Kindergarten union.

## WILSON ON GEN. CARRANZA

WASHINGTON IN DARK AS TO REBEL LEADER'S PLANS.

His Intentions Will Have Much to Do With Our Military Operations in Mexico.

Washington, April 25.—President Wilson told Chairman Fitzgerald of the house committee on appropriations, who had come to the White House to learn if any war funds were needed, that no appropriation was required "for the present."

The president wished it to be impressed generally that the United States had not adopted a threatening attitude toward the constitutionalists in Mexico, but merely that it expected them to remain neutral while this government continued to seek reparation from the Huerta government for the indignities offered by the Huerta authorities.

Future steps are dependent upon a more definite announcement of the intentions of Gen. Carranza.

President Wilson and his advisers anxiously awaited word of the safe arrival of Charge d'Affaires Nelson O'Shaughnessy at Vera Cruz. He left Mexico City under special Mexican guard and Admiral Badger had been ordered to give conduct to his train through the American lines.

What effect the movement of land troops to Vera Cruz and to the Mexican border, coupled with the renewal of the embargo on the shipment of munitions of war into Mexico will have on the attitude of the constitutionalists, was one of the chief questions which confronted the Washington administration.

It was realized that upon the attitude of the constitutionalist leader, Gen. Carranza, to a great extent hinged the extent of American military operations in Mexico.

### PRIMROSE CAMP DYNAMITED

Women and Children Trapped in Burning Mine at Cameron, Colo., Taken Out in Safety.

Trinidad, Colo.—Messages received at the Colorado Fuel and Iron company offices from Rouse said that Primrose was being dynamited. All of the inhabitants are believed to have left the camp. Messages expressing fear of attack have been received from numerous camps in Huerfano county.

A long-distance telephone message from the Empire mine, where from 20 to 30 men, women and children have been imprisoned, stated that all of the women and children have been taken out of the Empire mine and are safe.

The strike situation is more critical than ever, with the toll of Wednesday's fighting still unknown, three mining properties burned to the ground, others reported destroyed, and a rapidly increasing number of armed men still active.

### AMERICAN REFUGEES SAVED

British and German Ships Rescue 1,200 at Tampico, Also Other Foreigners Taken Aboard.

Washington, D. C.—Reports from Admiral Badger to the navy department declared that American and foreign refugees at Tampico had been taken from the city, "through the courtesy of British and German cruisers." The admiral reported all quiet at Vera Cruz.

Word reached the war department here that the constitutionalists and the Huertistas at Tampico have united to oppose any American operations.

### "Honest Jack" Gone With \$40,000.

Chicago, Ill.—Fifteen detectives were detailed to search for "Honest Jack," a messenger, who disappeared with a sample case containing jewelry valued at about \$40,000. William J. Anton, jewelry salesman, employed "Honest Jack" to carry his sample case. While Anton was in a store the messenger disappeared.

### French Medal for Peary.

Paris, France.—The Geographical Society of France made the formal award of its grand medal to Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary in recognition of his contribution to geographical science by the discovery of the north pole.

### Mouse in a Soda Bottle.

Jackson, Miss.—Harry Chapman has been awarded a judgment of \$100 by the Mississippi supreme court because he found a mouse in a soda bottle after he had drunk the beverage.

### To Hurry Enlistments.

Chicago.—United States army recruiting stations in Chicago will remain open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, under orders received from Washington.

### Bad Water Is Worst Enemy.

New York.—Bad water will be the army's worst foe in Mexico if war is declared, according to Col. Maus, chief surgeon of the First army division, with headquarters on Governor's Island.

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## COLORADO STRIKE RESEMBLES WAR

STATE TROOPS ARE HURRIED INTO TROUBLE ZONE NEAR TRINIDAD.

### MINERS GO TO MEET THEM

Trains Jammed With Refugees and Towns Depopulated—Death List May Run Into Hundreds—No Settlement in Sight.

Trinidad, Colorado.—About 500 state militia from Walsenburg went into the strike zone, where disorders in the last few days have resulted in heavy loss of life which may run into hundreds.

Aguilar, normally a thriving mining and agricultural town of 2,000 population, is almost depopulated. Terrorized by the events of the last four days, in which the strikers' colony at Ludlow was wiped out in a battle between strikers and militia and the mining camps of Empire, Southwest, Borehead and Royal were wrecked or burned, the citizens have fled in all directions.

The train which reached Trinidad from Lynn, the nearest railroad station, was jammed with refugees from the center of the disturbed district. Many families have fled to neighboring ranches and other towns out of the strike zone. The town's water supply is cut off by the destruction of the pumping plant, which also supplied the camps at Hastings, Delagua and Berwind.

### Families Flee Into Mine.

Similar conditions exist in probably a dozen mining camps in Huerfano and Las Animas counties.

The feeling of relief over the announcement that all the women and children entombed in the wrecked slope of the Empire mine had been taken out safely was turned to gloom again by news that the Southwest mine had been razed and 20 more miners, their wives and children and a number of guards have fled into the mine entrance to escape a hail of lead.

Strikers cleared away the wreckage at the mouth of the Empire mine, and after a parley with the entombed prisoners conducted three women, two children and Supt. William Waddell, who was wounded, to a place of safety. J. W. Siple, president of the company, refused to leave the mine.

### AMMONS DENIED U. S. TROOPS

Colorado Governor, Who Wanted Federal Soldiers in Strike Zone, Told Men Could Not Be Spared.

Denver, Colo.—Gov. Ammons has called upon the federal government for troops to aid in composing the strike situation in Colorado, and received answer that the war department could spare no soldiers for this purpose. This answer was conveyed in a telegram sent by Congressman Edward Taylor.

Trinidad, Colo.—State troops under command of Adj. Gen. John Chase were approaching Ludlow after occupying Lynn and Aguilar without resistance by the strikers. At Aguilar the militiamen released the company men who had been imprisoned in the Empire mine since Wednesday. All the prisoners, including J. W. Siple, president of the Southwestern Fuel company, were reported alive and unharmed.

### TO EXTEND TOLLS HEARINGS

Senate Committee Grants More Time to Witnesses From Pacific Coast and Hawaii Islands.

Washington, D. C.—Because of the interference of the Mexican situation with the hearings on tolls by the senate interoceanic canal committee, that committee has decided tentatively to extend the period granted for hearings. The time originally agreed upon for hearing testimony expired yesterday.

### Has Warrant for Own Arrest.

Wichita, Kan.—Carrying in his pocket a warrant for his own arrest, charged by the Olson Brothers' Lyeum bureau of having collected money due them and keeping it, Rev. J. E. Dinger arrived in Wichita from Cleveland, O., and presented himself in the city court to be arraigned.

### Kaiser's Brother Movie Operator.

Berlin.—Prince Henry of Prussia, the Kaiser's brother, who was the first royal airman, now has become an expert cinematograph operator.

### Russians Would Enlist.

Pittsburg.—Navy and marine corps recruiting offices have many applicants for enlistment. One squad of 14 Russians, accompanied by an interpreter, was rejected because none could speak English.

### 500 Cabin Creek Miners Strike.

Charleston, W. Va.—Five hundred miners employed in the mines of the Four States Coal company, at Dorothy, struck because the mine superintendent did not attend the wage conference at Charleston.

### Suffragettes Try to Enlist.

Louisville, Ky.—Three girls who insisted they were suffragettes and had a right to enlist for Mexican duty fled when told to prepare for the rigid physical examination which all recruits must pass.

### Body of Former Legislator in River.

Ottawa, Ill.—The body of I. H. Trowbridge, Ottawa business man and former member of the state legislature from Marquette, was found in the Illinois river. Trowbridge disappeared March 10.

## CONVICTS FIRE SING SING

BLAZE FOLLOWS STRIKE OF 150 IN KNITTING SHOP.

Prisoners' Behavior Sullen Since Gov. Glynn Refused to Sign the One-Year Parole Bill.

Ossining, N. Y.—Sing Sing prison is on fire. The whole of the fire apparatus of this village had been called up there, and almost the entire body of inhabitants were spectators. The blaze was in the enamelling shop, connected with wagon works in the northern part of the prison yard.

The flames, which were discovered at 12:20, had a serious hold before the firemen could go to work. These are the same works as were destroyed in one of the four incendiary fires which consumed about \$200,000 worth of state property last summer, when Warden John S. Kennedy was removed and James M. Clancy became head of the prison.

It is believed that this morning's blaze is incendiary, too. Yesterday morning about 180 convicts struck work in the knitting shop. They remained on strike all day, but in the evening went to their cells, and it was supposed then that the trouble was over.

It is believed that there is strong feeling among the convicts over Gov. Glynn's refusal to sign the one-year parole bill. Since then all the prisoners have been very sullen in their behavior and it has been feared that they were plotting something.

### WAR SPIRIT SWEEPS INDIANA

Recruiting of National Guards Going Forward With Vigor—Governor Is Offered Volunteers.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The war spirit is aflame in Indiana. From the most notable figures in state politics to the residents in the smaller towns came offers of assistance to Gov. Ralston should there be war with Mexico. From every city and town in the state, where national guard companies are stationed, the work of recruiting for the guard was going forward with vigor.

Gov. Ralston received many offers of assistance with volunteer companies, should the need arise. Thomas Taggart, Democratic national committeeman, wired Gov. Ralston from French Lick: "Orange county is ready and willing to furnish you a regiment at once." Former Gov. Winfield P. Durbin, who commanded a regiment in the Spanish-American war, also tendered his services.

### FRANK INNOCENT, SAYS BURNS

Detective Accuses Negro Sweeper in Atlanta Pencil Factory of the Phagan Murder.

Atlanta, Ga.—That Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan, 14-year-old factory employe, is not a pervert and is innocent of the murder for which he has been convicted, is the substance of a report made public by W. J. Burns, the detective, who was employed by friends of Frank.

The report asserted that Mary Phagan was killed by a pervert of homicidal tendencies of the most pronounced type, and charges with the crime a negro, formerly employed as a sweeper at the National pencil factory, where the girl worked.

Hearing on the extraordinary motion for a new trial is being heard today and a motion to set aside the verdict will be heard May 1.

### 800 COFFINS ON TRANSPORT

Two Months' Supplies for 4,500 Men Loaded at Galveston Docks Ready for Mexico.

Galveston, Tex.—Eight hundred coffins were taken aboard the army transports which are stocked and ready to carry the Fifth brigade of the United States army to Mexico if ordered.

The transports carry two months' subsistence for the 4,500 men of the Fifth brigade, the store of provisions having been included at the last moment.

Three torpedo boat destroyers, the Flusser, Preston and Reid, which arrived here, were coaled. The destroyers are to convey the transports.